In the specification

On page 5, immediately following the line "For convenience, certain terms employed in the specification, examples, and appended claims are described below," please add the following definitions:

The term "PPCS" or "TPPCS" is art recognized and refers to 4-*t*-pentyl phenyl chlorosulfate.

The term "BPCS" is art recognized and refers to 4-t-butyl phenyl chlorosulfate.

The term "BTCS" is art recognized and refers to *t*-butyl chlorosulfate.

On page 5, please amend the last paragraph as follows:

The term "acylamino" is art-recognized and includes a moiety that may be represented by the general formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & \parallel \\
 & R'_{11} \\
 & R_9
\end{array}$$

wherein R_9 is as defined above <u>below</u>, and R'_{11} represents a hydrogen, an alkyl, an alkenyl or - $(CH_2)_m$ - R_8 , where m and R_8 are as defined above <u>below</u>.

On page 6, please amend the first paragraph as follows:

The terms "alkenyl" and "alkynyl" are art-recognized, and include unsaturated aliphatic groups analogous in length and possible substitution to the alkyls described above below, but that contain at least one double or triple bond respectively.

On page 6, please amend the third paragraph as follows:

The term "alkyl" is art-recognized, and includes saturated aliphatic groups, including straight-chain alkyl groups, branched-chain alkyl groups, cycloalkyl (alicyclic) groups, alkyl substituted cycloalkyl groups, and cycloalkyl substituted alkyl groups. In certain embodiments, a straight chain or branched chain alkyl has about 30 or fewer carbon atoms in its backbone (e.g., C_1 - C_{30} for straight chain, C_3 - C_{30} for branched chain), and alternatively, about 20 or fewer. Likewise, cycloalkyls have from about 3 to about 10 carbon atoms in their ring structure, and alternatively about 5, 6 or 7 carbons in the ring structure. The term alkyl is includes -CF₃.

On page 6, please delete the last paragraph which continues into page 7 as follows:

Moreover, the term "alkyl" (or "lower alkyl") as used throughout the specification, examples, and claims is intended to include both "unsubstituted alkyls" and "substituted alkyls", the latter of which refers to alkyl moieties having substituents replacing a hydrogen on one or more carbons of the hydrocarbon backbone. Such substituents can include, for example, a halogen, a hydroxyl, a carbonyl (such as a carboxyl, an alkoxycarbonyl, a formyl, or an acyl), a thiocarbonyl (such as a thioester, a thioacetate, or a thioformate), an alkoxyl, a phosphoryl, a phosphonate, a phosphinate, an amino, an amido, an amidine, an imine, a cyano, a nitro, an azido, a sulfhydryl, an alkylthio, a sulfate, a sulfonate, a sulfamoyl, a sulfonamido, a sulfonyl, a heterocyclyl, an aralkyl, or an aromatic or heteroaromatic moiety. -It will be understood by those skilled in the art that the moieties substituted on the hydrocarbon chain can themselves be substituted, if appropriate. For instance, the substituents of a substituted alkyl may include substituted and unsubstituted forms of amino, azido, imino, amido, phosphoryl (including phosphonate and phosphinate), sulfonyl (including sulfate, sulfonamido, sulfamoyl and sulfonate), and silyl-groups, as well as ethers, alkylthios, carbonyls (including ketones, aldehydes, earboxylates, and esters), -CF3, -CN and the like. Exemplary substituted alkyls are described below. Cycloalkyls can be further substituted with alkyls, alkenyls, alkoxys, alkylthios, aminoalkyls, carbonyl-substituted alkyls, -CF3, -CN, and the like. Exemplary substituted alkyls are described below. Cycloalkyls can be further substituted with alkyls, alkenyls, alkoxys, alkylthios, aminoalkyls, carbonyl-substituted alkyls, -CF₃, -CN, and the like.

On page 7, please amend the first full paragraph as follows:

The term "alkylthio" refers to an alkyl group, as defined above, having a sulfur radical attached thereto. In preferred embodiments, the "alkylthio" moiety is represented by one of -S-alkyl, -S-alkynyl, and -S-(CH₂)_m-R₈, wherein m and R₈ are defined above below. Representative alkylthio groups include methylthio, ethyl thio, and the like.

On page 7, please amend the second full paragraph as follows:

The term "amido" is art recognized as an amino-substituted carbonyl and includes a moiety that can be represented by the general formula:

$$\bigwedge_{\substack{N \\ R_{10}}}^{N} R_{9}$$

wherein R₉, R₁₀ are as defined above <u>below</u>. Preferred embodiments of the amide will not include imides which may be unstable.

On page 14, please amend the first line which reads "in which R_{41} is as defined above" as follows:

in which R₄₁ is as defined above below.